The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,486.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1870. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fortnight.

The Steam-ship BUSHEER, 792 tons, 130 H. P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchinson, will be despatched on the 15th March 1870, at noon.

	March 1870		March.
Leave Bombay	15	Leave Galle	27
" Rutnagherry	16	" Negapatam	29
" Vingoria	16	" Pondicherry	29
" Carwar	17	" Madras	30
" Mangalore	18		April.
" Cannanore	19	" Coconada	1
Calicut	19	" Vizagapatam	2
" Beypore	19	" Bimlipatam	3
" Cochin	20	" Gopalpore	3
" Tuticorin	21	" False Point	4
" Colombo	22	Arrive Calcutta	5

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day or sailing.

NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

The Steam-ship COMORIN, 433 Tons, 80 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on the 21st March 1870, at noon.

Up.	March	Down.	April.
Leave Bombay	21	Leave Bussorah	3
" Kurrachee	25	" Mahomerah	8
" Gwadur	26	" Lingah	10
" Muscat	29	" Bushire	10
" Bunder Abbas	31	" Lingah	12
" Lingah ..... April	1	" Bunder Abbas	14
" Bushire	4	" Muscat	16
" Fao	5	" Guadur	18
" Mahomerah	5	" Kurrachee	20
Arrive Bussorah	6	Arrive Bombay	23

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, dispatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

The steam-ship MARTABAN, 115 tons, 110 H. P., Commander W. A. Hibbert, will be despatched on the 14th March 1870, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

CARWAR TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

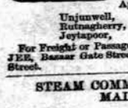
Via Suez Canal.

THE first class Steam Ship LADY CLIVE, 804 tons register, 100 Horse Power, expected at Carwar about the first week in April, will load as above.

For Freight, &c., apply to
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd March 1870.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.



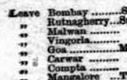
THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Blaker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports, every FRIDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M.

Uujunwell,		Malwan,	
Rutnagherry,		Vingoria,	
Jeytapoor,		Goa, Panjim.	

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kerbas-jee, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to J. Dixon, Apollo Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.



ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Friday.
" Rutnagherry	Sunday.	" Beypore	Saturday.
" Malwan	"	" Calicut	"
" Vingoria	"	" Tellicherry	"
" Goa	Monday.	" Cannanore	"
" Carwar	"	" Mangalore	Sunday.
" Compta	"	" Compta	Monday.
" Mangalore	Tuesday.	" Carwar	"
" Cannanore	Wednesday.	" Goa	Tuesday.
" Tellicherry	"	" Vingoria	"
" Calicut	"	" Malwan	"
" Beypore	"	" Rutnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer TILLY, Captain Hanna, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 4 P. M.

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 7th March, 1870.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT via SUEZ CANAL.

THE A. I. Steamer FIRE QUEEN, 796 tons register, 180 Horse Power, Wm. DAY, Commander, has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and will be despatched hence about 20th instant.

For freight, passage, and further particulars apply to
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th March 1870.

ITALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY RUBATTINO.

(Direct service between Bombay, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa. Cargo also booked to all other Mediterranean Ports with transhipment at Genoa.)

THE Steam Ship Company of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., under contract with the Italian Government, intend to ESTABLISH a regular LINE of STEAMERS, between the above named Italian Port and Bombay, and with this view have already despatched to this port the first-class Steamer AFRICA, 1,500 tons, Captain Donzo, expected to arrive here in about a fortnight. This steamer will accordingly be despatched hence on or about the 25th instant, with first and second class passengers and general cargo to the following ports, viz. Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa.

Insurance can be effected on very moderate terms under the Company's Floating Policy on goods shipped by their own Steamers.

For further particulars, rates of freight &c., apply to
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

Bombay, 1st March 1870.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE

(via SUEZ CANAL.)

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, touching at ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

LA COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.—MARC FRAISSINET FRERE and FILS will DESPATCH STEAMERS MONTHLY from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL, touching at the above Ports, with the necessity of transhipment of Goods and Passengers at Suez and Alexandria.

Freight.—The Company undertake to grant through Bills of Lading for Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Barcelona, Havre, and other Continental Ports. They are also made arrangements to forward Cotton at a through rate from Bombay to the principal towns in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, Holland & Spain.

Shippers will have the option, on due notice being given, of obtaining at Marseilles Cotton destined for other parts of the Continent; the Freight on same to be regulated at the average rate paid by the same Steamer.

Freight on Goods shipped to Europe to be payable at Marseilles in French money.

The undersigned are further prepared to receive Merchandize from up-country, and to forward the same to any part of Europe.

INSURANCE may be effected on very moderate terms, under the Company's Floating Policy, on goods shipped by their own Steamers. Premiums of Insurance from Bombay to Marseilles ½ per cent.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.
" Aden	£ 28	£ 15
" Suez	£ 40	£ 22-10
" Port Said	£ 42	£ 24
" Marseilles	£ 56	£ 36

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare.

In accordance with the above, the Steam Ship ASIE, 1,300 tons, Captain Lafferre, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 26th March, and will be followed by the EUROPE, Captain Martino, to sail about the 3rd May next.

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to
KUNKLER, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 8th March, 1870.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

{ To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £22. 10s. } Exclusive
{ To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34., } of Wines.

Exclusive of Transit.

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

We have arranged our departures from Bombay so as to arrive immediately before the departure of Messrs. Fraissinet's Steamer from Alexandria and avoid delay to passengers. The Marseilles Boats leave Alexandria every Thursday morning.

Steamers will leave Bombay every alternate Monday.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship MAGDALA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Thompson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th March.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends to despatch EVERY MONTH a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY, and *vice versâ*. The new Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 Tons, Captain R. Stenekal, will leave Bombay for Trieste on or about the 9th April, and will be followed by the new Steamer APIS, 1,400 tons, on or about the 1st May.

These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY :

	Cabin.	Deck without Food.
To Aden	£16	£6 -15
To Suez	£28	£11-15
To Port Said	£30	£12-10
To Trieste	£40	£16-10

Cargo taken for Trieste direct, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa.

Besides the above direct line, there is a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versâ*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents grant also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE :

First Class.....£13 | Second Class.....£9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare ; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together :—First Class, £10-16 per head. Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co., First Class, £4-10 ; Second Class, £2-8. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare.

Under arrangements made with the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, (Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co., Managers,) Passengers from BOMBAY can book through to TRIESTE via ALEXANDRIA at the following rates, (not including Transit through Egypt) :—First Class, £53 ; Second Class, £34, exclusive of wines.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from BOMBAY by the P. & O. Co., and the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage apply to
A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 30, Medows Street.

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

Via Suez Canal.

THE first class Screw Steamer BYWELL CASTLE, 950 tons register, 120 horse power, expected here about the 16th March, and will sail about the end of the month.—For Freight apply to
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd March 1870.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(CALLING AT HAVRE IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFER.)

THE undermentioned First Class Screw Steamers will be despatched in the following order :—

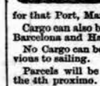
CALYPSO	1,123 Tons Register	15th March.
DIDO	1,090 "	31st March.

For Freight only apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.

3rd February 1870.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Saturday, the 12th March, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. SUMATRA, (2,201 tons, and 500 H. P.,) Captain C. A. White, will LEAVE FOR SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 4th proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
7th March 1870.

NOTICE to OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Half Pints of CHAMPAGNE of the FINEST QUALITY, Extra Dry Double Star, Gold Neck.

PAYNE & Co.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
Immediately opposite the Custom House.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship MAY QUEEN, Captain Brown, from Mauritius, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS without delay for their respective Goods, failing which the goods will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Brown will not be responsible for the condition of any package after the same has left the ship's deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents Ship May Queen.

FOR SALE, a YACHT, teak built and copper-ed, rig, sliding gunter, 30 feet long, 9 feet beam, 4½ feet deep, draws 2½ feet water.—Apply Lessee Apollo Refreshment Rooms.

FOR SALE, on board the Ship PRINCE OSCAR, a new BOAT, 18 feet long, with SAIL and AWNING complete. Also a young NEWFOUNDLAND DOG: to be seen on board the Ship. Apply to
Messrs. BYRAMJEE & MERWANJEE.

4, Nesbit Lane.

STEAM and SAILING BARGES for HIRE.—The undersigned has always FOR HIRE, on very reasonable terms, a large number of STEAM and SAILING BARGES, each capable of carrying between 110 and 120 tons deadweight.

Special arrangements can also be made for discharging entire Cargoes of Vessels in Harbour with great despatch.

JAMSETJEE N. TATA.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay, 3rd March 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Ready,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

AYA PANA.—LIQUOR HYGIENE, extracted from the Aya Pana plant, well known for its great Tonic property. A very agreeable and wholesome Beverage. The use of this pleasant cordial as a dessert drink is of a great efficacy in preserving health. Being combined with the choicest Brandy renders it the more effective as a Tonic in cases of Flatulency and Indigestion.

Labels—Green and Yellow Rs. 30 per dozen, or Rs. 3 per sample bottle.

Meadow Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a further DIVIDEND of Rupees Three Hundred per Share has been declared for the year ending 31st December 1869, and will be payable at the Office to the Secretaries and Treasurers on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant, to all Registered Shareholders, on production of Share Certificates.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th March 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

Sole Lessee .....Mr. DAVE CARSON.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!

FRIDAY, 11TH MARCH 1870.

THE THREE GREATEST EVENTS OF THE SEASON, THE
DUKE'S VISIT,
DAVE CARSON'S BIRTHDAY,
AND
Mr. W. SOUTH'S BENEFIT!

Occurring on the same date, viz.,
FRIDAY, 11TH MARCH 1870,
Which has been specially set aside
FOR THE PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE
Of that useful member of the histrionic art,
Mr. W. SOUTH,
Who will appear as
WILLIAM
In Douglas Jerrold's Great Nautical Drama of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS,
In one of their
UNCTUOUS, UNIQUE, & UBIQUITOUS SCENES
FROM
UTOPIA.

PROGRAMME.

Part First.

Mrs. DAVE CARSON
WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANOFORTE.

Overture (Welcome to Prince Alfred) .....Full Band
Opening Chorus (The Darkies' Holiday).....Company
Recit from Ghorras .....Dave Carson
The Mocking Bird.....Mr. W. Burton
Strike the Ole Banjo .....Mr. O Deering
O'er the Hills, Beside.....Mr. S. Herberte

Part Second will conclude with an
ECCENTRIC PIECE OF ABSURDITY,
ENTITLED
PICAYUNE BUTLER,
BY
DAVE CARSON.

To be followed by a
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with
DOUGLAS JERROLD'S
Great Nautical Drama, entitled,
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
WILLIAM .....Mr. W. SOUTH.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Doors open at 8-15. Performance commences at 9 P.M.

A CONDESCENSION (?)

In order that
HER MAJESTY'S LIEGES
May show their loyalty, by being present at the grand display of
FIREWORKS AND ILLUMINATIONS,
To take place on the Esplanade and elsewhere in honour of
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S VISIT
ON
SATURDAY, 12TH MARCH 1870,
There will be NO PERFORMANCE at the Theatre on that Evening.

HARVEY'S
NATIONAL CIRCUS
ON THE ESPLANADE.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 11TH MARCH.
THE GREAT EQUESTRIAN
AND
GYMNASTIC TROUPE,
AND
THE TRAINED HORSES,
IN THEIR
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES.

The following Artists will appear :
MADAME HENRIQUES,
THE TWO LITTLE BOYS
JOHNNY and FRANK,
Mr. FRANK STEBBIN,
Mr. JOHN LUPROIL,
Mrs. JAMES LUPROIL,
Mr. ROBERT HILLIER,
Mr. ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
Mr. H. WILSON,
THE EQUINE STAR,
GREY LEG,
AND
THE EDUCATED HORSES.

Doors open 8-15 ; commencing at 9 o'clock.

Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s

NOTICE.—The undersigned will ATTEND at his Office on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 11th and 12th instant, from 1 to 2-30 P.M., to provide Officers proceeding on leave to Europe with Furlough Certificates.

F. J. OLIPHANT,
Officiating Examiner of Claims.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The OFFICES of the above Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 11th and 12th instant.

H. P. LeMESURIER, Agent.

Bombay, 10th March 1870.

NOTICE.—The POWER of ATTORNEY granted to WILLIAM FRANCIS HIGGINS by his father, Michael John Higgins, of the Sir Jamsetjee School of Art, being cancelled, it is requested that statements of all Claims against, and Debts due to the Estate, may be sent to the undersigned.

CHARLES CARTER,
Attorney for Michael John Higgins.
Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street.

DICKSON & Co.'s AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL, No. 3, Fosbis Street, will be OPEN on the 12th instant. Messrs. D. & Co. have spared no expense to make their Establishment the most comfortable and recherche. Tiffin, Billiard, and Reading Rooms in the Fort. Breakfast and Dinners for large or small parties on the shortest notice. Wines, Spirits and Beer of the best Brands procurable. Hot Tiffins sent to any part of the Fort. Messrs. D. & Co., having had great experience in out-door catering, are prepared to supply on the shortest notice Wedding Breakfasts, Ball Suppers, and Pic Nic Parties.

10th March 1870.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, imported direct from Spain per steamer EBRO— Best MALAGA RAISINS, in boxes of 21 lbs., price Rs. 10 per box. Best ALMONDS, in shells, in boxes of 26 lbs., price " 13

H. BOMANJEE, TOUCHE & Co.

12, Apollo Street, Bombay, 9th March 1870.

FOR SALE—
1 Set English Brass Mounted Double Harness.....Rs. 200
1 Set English Brass Mounted Single Harness..... 100
1 Pair Light English, W. A. Horse and Harness (Silver Mounted)..... 500
Br. Aust. H. Pioneer 3,000
Ch. Aust. G. Comet 1,000
W. A. P. Locomotive 250
Ch. A. H. Good Hack 300
Ch. A. H., good Harness Horse 200
A Dog Cart, Lamps, &c..... 200

Apply to Captain DENT, Ahmednuggur.

AUCTION SALE of LANDED PROPERTY at NOWROJEE HILL, in FUCKROODEEN SABASKEE STREET.—On TUESDAY, the 22nd March, at 4 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 5th September 1867, by order of the Mortgagees, Coopa Pemajee, Sutra Theerajee, Anscchund Pemajee, and Vima Futtajee, on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Nanajee Soobanjee Kadum, all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree LAND or GROUND (whereof Manockjee Nowrojee Setna is the Fazendar), with messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being outside the Fort of Bombay, at Nowrojee Hill, in Fuckroodeen Sabaskee Street, in the subdistrict of Bhooleshwar, assessed under No. 55, and registered in the books of the Fazendar under No. 110, containing by admeasurement 27 feet in length and 27 feet in breadth or thereabout, together with all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree ground in close vicinity to the above spot, also assessed No. 53, registered in the books of the Fazendar under No. 220, containing by admeasurement 27 feet in length and 47 feet in breadth or thereabout, both of which properties are bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by Nowrojee Hill, in Fuckroodeen Sabaskee Street, on or towards the west by a passage, on or towards the north partly by the house of Gumput Crooshnajee and partly by the Chowtar passage, on or towards the south partly by the house of Dashaee Hurgovun Anundjee and Muldar Odhowjee.

For further particulars apply at the office of the undersigned, No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort.

HEERALALL & Co.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for
Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion ; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia.

Agents—Taraches & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poonah.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, in London and Bordeaux 1815.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. beg to draw attention to the following selection of their well known Wines and Spirits, fresh supplies of which have recently arrived :—

The Finest Dry CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand.)

		Rs. as.
MAGNUMS, finest dry	(Labelled).....	74 0
FINEST DRY Sparkling, gold foil	"	Qts. 36 0
FINEST SPARKLING, silver foil	"	" 32 0
GOOD SPARKLING,	do, "	" 27 0

(Also in Pints at Rs. 19-8, Rs. 17-8, and Rs. 14-8.)

SPIRITS.

Those are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules, and our original Heart-shaped Label.

	Rs. as.
COGNAC, Old Pale.....Black capsule	32 0
COGNAC, Superior Pale...Yellow capsule	28 0
COGNAC, Pale .....White capsule.....	25 0
OLD JAMAICA RUM	22 0
OLD TOM, GIN, 1st Quality	21 0
GENEVA (1 dozen Flasks in a case)	21 0
IRISH WHISKEY	23 0
SCOTCH WHISKEY	21 0

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for Tropical Consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

	Rs. as.
WHITE SEAL, an ordinary Dinner Wine	15 0
YELLOW SEAL, Pale and Dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	18 8
BROWN SEAL, very Pale Dry and delicate	20 0
BLUE SEAL, extra Pale Dry and delicate.....	22 0
GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold color, Nutty and Dry.	22 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft and Pale.....	28 0
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior	32 0
EAST INDIA MADEIRA (one voyage).....	33 0

PORTS.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts. Rs. as.	Pts. Rs. as.
A 1—OLD CRUSTED, choice.....	30 0	
A 1—GOLD SEAL, an invalid's wine, full and fruity.....	26 0	
1st Qlty. PALACE SEAL, a Dessert wine, mature	24 0	14 0
2nd " RED SEAL, a good wine	18 0	10 8

BORDEAUX.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts. Rs. as.	Pts. Rs. as.
CHATEAU MOUTON...Gold capsule.....per doz.	30 0	16 0
CHATEAU RAUZAN...Black capsule ..... "	25 0	14 0
CHATEAU PALMER...Blue capsule..... "	22 0	12 0
CHATEAU LAROSE...Yellow capsule ..... "	18 8	10 8
ST. JULIEN.....Green capsule ..... "	17 0	10 0
MEDOC (Cantenac) .....Red capsule..... "	15 8	9 0
MEDOC .....White capsule .. "	13 8	
HAUT FAUTERNES.....Red capsule..... "	22 0	12 0

For particulars of their other Wines, CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. refer their friends and the public to their General Price List.

Orders are executed for not less than 1 dozen quarts or 2 dozen pints of any Wine or Spirit.

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, just received ex SAM MENDEL, from Messrs. Dolore & Co., of 10 Austin Friars, London. These Wines are largely consumed in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies :—

		Cash.
Pale Dinner Sherry, Bronze Caps, at Rs. 15 per dozen.		
Fine Dry Pale Sherry, Green	" 19 " "	
Superior Old Pale Sherry, Yellow ...	" 24 " "	

LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godown of the undersigned, No. 27 Meadow Street, the following Wines, shipped by Messrs. Finke & Co., Bordeaux :—

Claret.—Medoc St. Julien .....each case	4 doz.	Rs.	10 per doz.	
1864 Chateau Larose.....	"	1	"	15 "
1863 Monton Rothschild.....	"	1	"	15 "
1864 Chateau Larose.....	"	1	"	20 "
1864 Chateau Lafite	"	1	"	25 "
Brandy.—Robin & Co.'s 3 years old	"	1	"	22 "
Do. 10 "	"	1	"	30 "
Finke & Co.'s fine Champagne Cognac	"	1	"	20 "
Sherry.—Gibb & Bruce's yellow seal ..	"	2	"	16 "
Do. Amontillado ..	"	2	"	20 "
Do. Amontillado ..	"	2	"	28 "
Robertson's brown seal ...	"	1	"	14 "
Do. blue do.....	"	1	"	16 "

MACNEE, THOMSEN. & WARNEKEN.

BOUNEVIALLE AND SIBILLE, WINE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY, 1 Oak Lane, Fort.

Bordeaux (a sound Breakfast Wine	per doz.	qts Rs.	8 0
Do (old)	"	qts "	10 8
Do do	"	pts "	6 8
St. Estephe Medoc (recommended)	"	qts "	12 0
St. Julien do	"	qts "	13 0
Do do	"	pts "	7 8
High Wines from.....		Rs. 14 to	20 0
Sherries from.....		" 16 to	24 0

BRANDY.

Hennessy's 3 Stars * * *	per doz.	Rs.	30 0
Do 2 do * *	"	"	25 0
Do 1 do *	"	"	22 0
Martell's	"	"	23 0

CHAMPAGNE.

Champagne Mannel & Co., Rheims, opened by a new system patented.....	"	qts "	30 0
Do do do	"	pts "	16 0
Old Tom (Swaine & Borde)	"	pts "	16 8
Whisky (Irish)	"	pts "	15 8
Maraschino.....	"	pts "	18 0

BEER.

Base's Beer, Bottled by Stone	per doz.	qts Rs.	6 0
Do do do	"	pts "	4 0
Tennents Beer, 1st quality.....	"	pts "	5 0
Do do do	"	pts "	3 4

PORTER.

Tennent's Porter	per doz.	qts Rs.	5 0
Do do	"	pts "	3 4
Vermouth Noilly Prat.....	"	qts "	15 0
Do do	"	pts "	8 4

Bills paid within one month of delivery will be considered as Cash Payment, and we shall allow 2 per cent. discount.

We guarantee the quality of the above Wines and Spirits and agree to take back any of our Goods not suiting the buyer.

All orders from up-country for Oilman Stores, Tobacco, Cigars (Havannah), Olive Oil, will be promptly attended to.

Price List on Application.

CHARLES TOVEY AND SON'S WINES.

	1 doz. Pints.	2 doz. Pints.
CLARETS.		
Médoc Ordinaire C. T.'s No. 4	15 0	17 0
St. Emilion, C. Tovey's No. 3	20 0	22 0
St. Julien, ditto No. 2 C	24 0	26 0
St. Estèphe, ditto No. 2 B	30 0	32 0
Margaux, ditto No. 2	36 0	38 0
Chateau Tovey's No. 1	40 0	42 0
BORDEAUX—WHITE.		
Haut Sauterne	25 0	27 0
BURGUNDIES—WHITE.		
Pouilly	25 0	27 0
Chablis	30 0	32 0
BURGUNDIES - RED.		
Beaune	30. 0	32 0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET firm and without any not able change.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. value of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	10 p.ct.	Agra Bank	115
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,450
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	612½
10,000	500	100	p.ct.	Ditto 2nd Rec. Issue	152½
9,250	1,000	all	12 p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1,500
20,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	320
40,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	190
37,500	250	125	do.	National Bank of India	136
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	440

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	5,000	all	Rs. 65	Colaba Land Co.	1,550
10,000	100	all	Rs. 30	Elphi'st'ne Land	1,025
10,500	1,000	650	11-16	Do. New	655
6,000	150	all	Nil	Freze Land & Pier Co. Ld	170
5,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Managem. Land	1,000
5,000	2,000	1,400	Nil	Port Canning	255

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

480	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	750
500	2,500	all	115*	Alliance Spinning	1,525
10,000	100	all	...	Bombay	2,800
3000	1,000	all	30*	Bombay United	660
800	800	all	...	Bowaly Mills	160
900	5,000	all	...	Dharumsey Spinning	1850
750	2,000	all	150 p.a.	Great Eastern	1,315
500	1,000	all	50	Manockji Petit's	725
2,800	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1,260
600	2,500	2,300	...	Royal	1,350

*For share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES

100	2,000	2,850	350 p.a.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,175
200	2,000	1,100	100 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	550
250	2,200	850	60 do.	Alexandria Press Co.	450
	25,000	11,000	200 do.	Apollo Press Co.	7,300
200	2,000	all	325 do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,125
200	500	all	93 do.	Do. New	530
600	1,500	all	300 do.	Colaba Press Co.	8,200
350	7,500	all	...	East India Press Co.	1,100
150	8,500	all	1000*	Fort Press Co.	2,100
200	2,000	all	...	Framji Cowasji Press	875
200	2,000	all	265 p.a.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,650
1000	2,000	2,000	100 p.a.	Kurrachee Press Co.	700
1,500	1,000	all	...	Motus. Press & G. Co.	220
125	2,000	all	350*	Prince of Wales Press	2,500
225	2,000	750	300 p.a.	Victoria Press, Madras	1,750
150	2,000	all	...	Tinnevelly Press Co.	1,450

*For share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.6	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
...	£20	169.1.5	Do. New £20 shares
...	£ 0	43.10.2	Do. Do.
...	£100	1,000	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
...	£10	195.5.1	Do. New Shares

MISCELLANEOUS.

	2,500	1,500	135 p.a.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	790
20,000	50	all	2p.c.	Mechanics' B'ld'g Co.	33
600	2,000	200		Sirkarchee Landing and Shipping Company	160
2,000	500	all	Nil	Treacher & Co.	315

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

5,200	1,750	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	550
3,500	2,400	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	100
5,000	2,400	...	Bombay Shi Co.	100

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation.		
500	75	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	19
8	35	do.	Do. China	5½
200	35	Sept. '67	B'bay Trdg & B'kng	5½
200	40	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	15
250	...	May '66	Central Bank	3
			East India Bank's	15—16
200	10	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	6
200	681	May '67	Royal Bank	5½
1300	74	Apr. '67	Old Financial	1½

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate
London	At sight	1s. 11½d. ₹
London Banks	3 months' sight	1s. 11 15/16d.
Do. Credits	do.	1s. 11 15/16d.
Do. Documents	do.	2s. 1/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	208
Do.	30 days' sight	208
Do.	60 days' sight	99
Madras	At sight	99½
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	112½
Five per cent.	107
Four per cent.	95
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	102½
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1862-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	108
10 years' do. do.	106½
5 years' do. do.	102½
4 per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	108
Do. Do. Market Rate	107½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs.	10-6
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-4
Carolus	,,	290
Mexican Dollars	,,	290
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	208
Bar Iver	,,	106-1
Gold Leaf	,,	15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,,	16
Australian Gold	,,	196-76

CALCUTTA.—5TH MARCH, 1870.

The following transactions were reported to-day :—

—In Government Securities—

4 per cents. at Rs. 95-3 or 5-8 discount.

Public Works 5 per cents at Rs. 102-8.

5 per cents of 1856-57, small sum at Rs. 108.

5½ per cents, large amounts, at Rs. 112-12, by payment in Bill on bay.

3 years' Debentures, at Rs 100-10.

6 per cent Municipal Debentures, at Rs. 107-4 to 107-8.

—In shares—

Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,465 and 1,460.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 10.

Sorell, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Malligaum.

Peach, Surgeon-Major, 9th Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, from Poona.

Birch, Captain, 9th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.

Biver, Colonel, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, on leave, from Kamptee.

Goodenough, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Harris, Captain, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

Robertson, Assistant Surgeon, Staff, on duty, from Jhansi.

Lucas, Colonel, Staff, on leave, from Poona.

McNeale, Lieutenant, 8th Bengal Cavalry, on furlough, from Meerut.

Green, Major, Brigade Major, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 10.

Holten, Surgeon, 77th Regiment, to join, to Deolalee.

Disbrowe, Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty, to Pahlunpore.

Shepherd, Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to London.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 10.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Ensign and acting Assistant Commissary of Ordnance Patrick Walsh performed the duties of Third Class Commissary of Ordnance in the Grand Arsenal from the 23rd November 1869 to the 8th February 1870, inclusive.

Assistant Surgeon J. FitzGerald, Madras Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Sub-Conductor R. Cameron, of the Commissariat Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Colonel H. T. Vincent, officiating Military Accountant, is allowed leave of absence from the 5th instant, to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining leave to Europe.

Colonel H. T. Vincent, Staff Corps, acting Military Accountant, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant C. E. Shepherd, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Captain (Local Major) R. F. Colgrave, R.E., acting Assistant Consulting Engineer for Railways, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, from April next, under Rule 9th of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Dick, Staff Corps, Commandant 2nd Regiment Sind Horse, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and 165 days, under Rule 9th of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The unexpired portion of the furlough to Europe granted in G. O. No. 617, dated 24th September 1868, to Captain O. Bourdillon, Paymaster Poona Circle, is cancelled from the 1st February 1870, the date of that officer's return to India.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain J. F. Wilkins, Ordnance Department, is permitted to retire from the service from 1st April 1870, on the pension of £180 per annum, with permission to reside in England.

The following acting promotion in the Ordnance Department is made.

Magazine Serjeant John Edward Humfreys, to be acting Sub-Conductor, from the 29th February 1870, vice Young, deprived of his acting rank.

Ensign William Courtney Harrison, 49th Foot, Second Wing Subaltern 19th Regiment N. I., having applied for admission to the Staff Corps is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the 20th January 1869, subject to the approval of H. M.'s Secretary of State for India.

Ensign Harrison to have the rank of Lieutenant from the 20th January 1869, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The following extract from Brigade Order, by Lieutenant-Colonel C. Meryle, Commanding at Neemuch, dated 16th February 1870, is confirmed.

"Orders have been received from Army Head Quarters that, owing to the paucity of officers with the F. 18 Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Murphy shall be relieved from the duties of Executive Commissariat Officer. Lieutenant Murphy will accordingly deliver over charge of the office to Captain Hall, Brigade Major, who will conduct the duties until further orders, in addition to his own. Lieutenant Murphy had charge of the office during a busy time, and the Brigadier General thanks him for his execution in it."

Captain Bridge, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Tapp, C.B., officiated as Assistant Adjutant General, Northern Division, from the 1st to 14th January, in addition to his own duties.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed :—

Mr. W. M. Edwards, acting 1st Officer Her Majesty's steam vessel "Earl Canning," was transferred to Her Majesty's steam vessel "Sir John Lawrence," for duty, from 11th November 1869, vice Cuthbert.

Mr. T. Pais, 2nd Hospital Assistant, of Her Majesty's steam vessel "Comet," afforded medical aid to the Bagdad Residency during the absence of Assistant Surgeon G. Hay, on duty to Bussrah, from 7th to 21st November 1869, both days inclusive.

Mr. Cuthbert, Acting Agent for Transports, was appointed 1st Officer of the "Earl Canning," from the 5th January 1870, vice Norris, rejoined his vessel.

Mr. B. Symons, Inspector Transport Department, to be Acting Agent for Transports, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, from the 5th January 1870, vice Cuthbert.

Assistant Apothecary Shaik Cassum, attached to the Dockyard Dispensary, afforded medical aid to the officers and crew of Her Majesty's gun boat "Hugh Rose," vice 2nd Hospital Assistant Shaik Shaboodeen, transferred to the "Quangtung," from 19th January 1870.

Assistant Apothecary Shaik Cassum, attached to the Dockyard Dispensary, afforded medical aid to the officers and crew of Her Majesty's steam vessel "Quangtung," from 9th to 12th January 1870, both days inclusive, during which period there was no medical subordinate attached to that vessel.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Captain Charles Grant, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, is appointed to be Special Officer in charge of the Arab Chiefs at present confined at Asseerghur.

Surgeon H. Wakefield acted as Political Agent in Kutch from the 15th November 1869 to the 18th February 1870, inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Asum Ramakristna Shabajee, Head Carkoon of the Yellapoor Talooka, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the second class, in the Canara District.

Mr. R. H. Pinhey to be first grade District Judge and Session Judge from the 5th July 1869.

Mr. A. Bosanquet to act until further orders as first grade District Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Pinhey.

Mr. R. W. Hunter to act until further orders as second grade District Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Bosanquet.

Mr. W. Sandwith to be second grade District Judge and Session Judge from the date of Mr. White's promotion to the first grade.

Mr. A. L. Fyens to act until further orders as second grade District Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Sandwith.

Mr. Satyendra Nath Tagore to be second grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge from the date of Mr. Naylor's promotion to the first grade, and to act until further orders as first grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Daniell.

Mr. A. Lyon to be third grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Tagore, and to act until further orders as second grade Assistant Judge, vice Mr. Phillpotts.

Mr. M. H. Scott to be third grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Lyon, and to act until further orders as first grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Naylor.

Mr. M. B. Baker to act until further orders as second grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Watt.

Mr. C. G. Ayers to act until further orders as second grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Tagore.

Mr. R. T. Candy to act until further orders as third grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Lyon.

Mr. R. Cordeaux to act until further orders as third grade Assistant Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Scott.

Mr. G. T. Giertzen to be first grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Thatcher.

Mr. T. G. Coles to act until further orders as first grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Major Henderson.

Captain F. P. Bartholomew to be second grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Mr. Giertzen, promoted.

Captain H. S. Daniell to be second grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Captain McGillivray, transferred to Shikarpoor.

Captain W. P. LaTouche to be third grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Captain Bartholomew, and to act until further orders as second grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Major Coles.

Captain F. J. Wise to be third grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Captain Daniell, and to act until further orders as second grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Major Scott.

Captain W. H. Wilson to be third grade District Superintendent of Police, and to act until further orders as second grade District Superintendent of Police, vice Captain Bartholomew.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. E. Murphy to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Surat.

Mr. F. L. Charles to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish.

Mr. E. G. H. Fulton to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Surat.

Mr. J. M. Campbell to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish.

Mr. C. P. B. Wiltshire to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. T. Hart-Davies to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Sholapoor.

Mr. H. F. Aston to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Mr. G. H. D. Wilson performed the duties of the Collector of Broach from the 17th to the 23rd December 1869, both days inclusive.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Apothecary J. Leahy, M.R.C.S., is appointed to the medical charge of the Civil Station of Takkur, vice Wilson transferred to other duty.

Assistant Surgeon W. F. Knapp is appointed to carry out, as Medical Officer, the Contagious Diseases' Act in the City of Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon Atmaram Sadasiva Jayakar performed the duties of Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad, from the 17th December 1869 to the 8th February 1870.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers have been allowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Covenanted.

Mr. G. W. Anderson, for three months, on sick certificate.

Uncovenanted.

Mr. J. Scroggie, Assistant Superintendent Indo-European Telegraph, Kurrachee, for six months, on sick certificate.

The undermentioned Civil Servants have been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to their duties :—

Mr. W. H. Newnham, on expiration of leave.

Mr. E. P. Down, on 18th February 1870, via Marseilles.

Mr. Goorooraо Madhave to be Money Order Agent at Hoobleo.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Major J. G. Mallis, Staff Corps, received charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Poona Districts, on the forenoon of the 21st February, in addition to his own duties as Executive Engineer, Poona.

Captain J. G. T. Griffith, R.E., received charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad, from Lieutenant F. W. Joseph, Staff Corps, on the forenoon of the 28th February 1870.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Reverend A. L. Onslow, Chaplain of Surat, is granted privilege leave for three months, from 17th March instant.

Referring to Notification dated 22nd September last, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Executive Engineer Middle and Lower Sind for the time being one of the Trustees of Trinity Church, Kurrachee, in place of the Superintending Engineer, Sind.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable J. Gibbs to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, in the room of the Reverend Dr. J. Wilson, proceeded to Europe.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 26th February 1870.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officers :—

Royal Artillery.—Captain R. H. R. Rowley to be Major, from the 20th June 1869.

Captain J. H. Pelle to be Major, from the 19th December 1869.

Captain E. S. Milman to be Major, from the 11th December 1869.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Surgeon J. W. R. Amesbury is appointed to the medical charge of Mussoorie, vice Surgeon James Browne, whose tour will expire on the 26th instant. Dated 9th February 1870.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to approval by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief :—

1st Battalion 3rd Buffs.—Lieutenant A. W. H. Gelston to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Whitworth, promoted, with effect from the 15th October 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel G. B. Fisher, Bengal Infantry, lately employed as District Superintendent of Police in Bengal, is posted to Dinapore, for general duty.

Major S. D. White, Staff Corps, is posted to Meerut for general duty. [This cancels G. O. C. C. dated 15th instant appointing Major White interpreter to the 4th Hussars.]

Captain W. D. Macturk, late 64th Native Infantry, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is posted to the 43rd Native Infantry, for duty.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Captain A. Ford, 8th Brigade Royal Artillery, will proceed to Gibraltar and join the 15th Brigade, in the place of Captain P. Fitz G. Gallwey, who is posted to the 8th Brigade.

The undermentioned officers of the British Medical Staff arrived in India for duty in this Presidency, are posted to the circles specified :—

Staff Surgeon G. P. M. Woodward, M.D., Staff Assistant Surgeon G. R. Triphook, M.B., Staff Assistant Surgeon J. Scanlan, M.B, Staff Assistant Surgeon J. J. Crean, Lahore Circle.

Staff Assistant Surgeon A. M. S. Lithgow, M.D., Staff Assistant Surgeon R. G. FitzGerald, Peshawur Circle.

Staff Assistant Surgeon G. Corry, Staff Assistant Surgeon F. A. Dobson, M.D., Gwalior Circle.

Staff Assistant Surgeon G. B. Dobson, M.B., Presidency Circle.

Staff Assistant Surgeon P. Shepherd, M.B., Lucknow Circle.

Staff Assistant Surgeon E. Townsend, M.D., Staff Assistant Surgeon J. E. Fannin, Allahabad Circle.

Lieutenant W. Brydon, 101st Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, 42nd Native Infantry, having failed to pass his examination for the Higher Standard, is directed to rejoin the 101st Foot in England.

Surgeon Major G. R. Pemberton, M.D., 21st Native Infantry, is transferred to the medical charge of the 16th Native Infantry on Surgeon Major Buckell proceeding on furlough.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers having, on their recent promotion, been posted to the battalions of their regiments specified :—

3rd Foot.—Lieutenant R. A. Hickson, 2nd Battalion.

60th Foot.—Captain A. Borthwick, 2nd Battalion.

Captain Borthwick is directed to join his battalion.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery.—Assistant Surgeon G. A. Davidge, (Battery, 8th Brigade,) to Calcutta, from the 28th January to the 27th February, to appear before a medical board.

2nd Foot (1st Battalion.)—Captain F. R. Gubbins, to England and New Zealand, on private affairs, for fifteen months, from date of departure.

5th Foot (1st Battalion.)—Lieutenant B. Drew to Bombay, for one month, to appear before a medical board.

14th Foot (1st Battalion.)—Captain G. H. Cope, to Bombay, from the 10th to the 25th February, to appear before a medical board.

12th Foot (2nd Battalion.)—Ensign R. J. Morgan, (2nd Wing Subaltern 27th Native Infantry,) to Calcutta, for six months, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to study the native languages.

21st Foot (1st Battalion.)—Captain J. Browne, to remain in England, from the 6th April to the 6th July next, in extension, on private affairs.

24th Foot (2nd Battalion)—Lieutenant and Adjutant C. J. Brownhead, to England, per troop ship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

95th Foot.—Brevet Colonel G. C. Vialls, to England, per troop ship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Staff.—Captain A. T. Morgan, (1st battalion 19th Foot,) (Brigade Major Gwalior District,) from the 2nd to the 11th February, in extension of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

Staff Corps.—Lieutenant F. A. Darley, (Quartermaster 3rd Native Infantry,) to Bombay, for one month, from date of quitting regiment, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Lieutenant F. W. Nicolay, (Adjutant 35th Native Infantry,) to Calcutta, from the 6th January to the 5th February, to appear before a medical board, under the rules of 1868.

General List Infantry.—Lieutenant G. Waterhouse, (3rd Squadron Officer 12th Bengal Cavalry,) to Bombay, for one month, from date of quitting regiment, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Medical Department.—Surgeon Major R. K. Buckell, (16th Native Infantry,) to Bombay, for one month, from date of quitting regiment, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Surgeon J. E. Tuson, M.D., (12th Bengal Cavalry,) to Bombay, for one month, from date of quitting regiment, preparatory to furlough to Europe on private affairs.

Surgeon A. R. Waghorn (in medical charge 3rd Native Infantry,) to Nynee Tal, from the 7th July to the 7th November 1869, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 28th February 1870.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officer having been removed to the battalion of his regiment specified :—

3rd Foot.—Lieutenant R. A. Hickson, 1st Battalion.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Veterinary Surgeon W. Walker, F. Brigade, to England, per first troop ship after the 21st January, to appear before a medical board.

7th Hussars.—Assistant Surgeon J. V. T. Malcolm, M.D., to England via the Cape, to appear before a medical board, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Royal Artillery.—Veterinary Surgeon J. B. Hall, 8th Brigade, to Bombay, from the 29th January to the 28th February, to appear before a medical board.

1st Foot (2nd Battalion).—Lieutenant H. H. Yarde from 8th to the 18th February, on medical certificate, in extension.

3rd Foot (1st Battalion).—Major and Local Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Dawson, to Bombay for one month, from the 18th January, and thence to England, on private affairs, for six months, from date of embarkation.

(In cancellation of the leave granted in G. O. C. C. 17th ultimo, p. 21.)

5th Foot (1st Battalion.)—Lieutenant E. Drew, from the 27th November 1869 to the 15th February 1870, to remain at Jullundur, on medical certificate.

7th Foot (1st Battalion.)—Lieutenant C. H. Sheffield, to England, from the 14th February 1870 to the 13th May 1871, on private affairs.

19th Foot (1st Battalion).—Lieutenant J. G. Moir, to Bombay, for one month, from the 1st March, and thence to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs, doing duty with troops if required.

26th Foot.—Assistant Surgeon W. Carpenter, M.D., to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

38th Foot.—Captain W. W. Sherlock, to Bombay, from the 20th February to the 19th March, to appear before a medical board.

60th Foot (3rd Battalion.)—Lieutenant F. G. Doyle, to port of embarkation, for one month, and thence to England, for six months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

79th Foot.—Captain E. Everett, for one month, to port of embarkation, and thence to England, for fifteen months, on private affairs, from date of embarkation.

Captain W. H. McCausland, to remain in England, from the 30th June to the 31st October, on private affairs, in extension.

Bengal Infantry.—Colonel F. Maitland, (doing duty at Jubbulpore,) to Bombay, from the 17th February to the 17th March, to appear before a medical board.

Late 18th Native Infantry.—Captain A. Worsley, (Adjutant 25th Native Infantry,) to Bombay, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 2nd March 1870.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer :—

Royal Bengal Engineers.—Second Captain I. P. Westmoriand to be Captain, from the 12th of December 1868.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

19th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant G. M. Abbott, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Loch, officiating as 2nd Squadron Officer. Dated 22nd February 1870.

Cornet L. A. C. Cook, 19th Hussars, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, on probation, vice Abbott, officiating as 3rd Squadron Officer. Dated 22nd February 1870.

35th Native Infantry.—Ensign G. L. Eliot, 2nd battalion 12th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, vice Cook, whose appointment has been cancelled. Dated 22nd February 1870.

The Commander-in-Chief in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign Matthew Wyatt, 1st battalion 14th Foot, subject to approval by Her Majesty. Dated 22nd February 1870.

Colonel A. Boyd, Bengal Staff Corps, is posted to Meean Meer for general duty, with effect from the 12th January 1870.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Veterinary Surgeon W. B. Edmonds, (D Brigade,) to England via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

60th Foot (3rd Battalion.)—Captain S. Mortimer, to England via Bombay, for six months, from date of departure, on private affairs, doing duty with troops.

85th Foot.—Major and Local Colonel E. S. Mercer, to port of embarkation, for one month, from date of departure from his regiment; and to England, pending retirement from the service.

On arrival in England, this officer will report himself to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards.

95th Foot.—Lieutenant M. R. Healy, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

96th Foot.—Brevet Colonel W. A. M. Barnard, to Bombay, from the 1st to the 31st March, preparatory to embarkation for England, on leave on private affairs.

106th Foot.—Captain C. Caldecot, to Kussowlie, from the 16th February to the 15th May, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant F. Dawson, to Calcutta, from the 25th February to the 24th March, to appear before a medical board.

107th Foot.—Captain and Local Major F. J. Castle, to the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Staff Corps.—Major J. Angelo, (2nd Squadron Officer 15th Bengal Cavalry,) to Bombay, from the 2nd February to the 15th March, under the rules of 1868, to appear before a medical board.

Late 38th Native Infantry.—Captain H. B. Wintle, (attached to 18th Native Infantry,) to Darjeeling, from the 15th March to the 15th June, on private affairs.

General List, Cavalry.—Lieutenant G. W. Willock, (Adjutant 3rd Bengal Cavalry,) to Bombay, for one month, preparatory to embarkation on furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

General List, Infantry.—Captain E. P. Mainwaring, 1st Wing Subaltern and officiating Quartermaster 4th Goorkhas, to Sealkote, from the 6th December 1869 to the 6th January 1870, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

Captain A. Fitzgerald, (Adjutant 25th Native Infantry,) to Calcutta, from the 1st January to the 10th May, to study the native languages.

(The portion of the leave, from the 9th to the 31st December 1869, granted to Captain Fitzgerald in G.O.C.C., 24th July 1869, page 318, is cancelled.

Medical Department.—Staff Assistant Surgeon J. F. Blake, M.B., Bombay, from the 18th February to the 18th March, to appear before a medical board.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—10TH MARCH.

London	Cotton	£1 17s 6d. Nom. p.ton
	Cases	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 12s. 6d. ,,
	Wooden Ships ,,	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d. ,,
	Myrabolms & Coir bdls	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.
	Seeds	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 17s. 6d.
Havre	Cotto	£1 17s. 6d. to £2 0s. 0d.
	Coffee	Nominal
Overland	Steamers	£3 17s. 6d. to £4 5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 0s. 0d. to £3 10s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 to 9 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 00 to 4 00 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.

ARRIVAL.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Marietta	Medanich	Liverpool, Oct. 4.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Hannah Law	Dawson	Colombo.
	Moorhill	Stirling	Siam and Bangkok.
	Camilia	Minto	Rangoon.
	Triton	Rockat	Malabar Coast.
	Apis (s)	Bechet	Trieste via Suez Canal.
	Mauritius (s)	Corry	Singapore & Hongkong
	Catherine Oscar (s)	Swanson	Kurrachee.
	Leverington (s)	Clark	Liverpool, via Suez Canal.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday—

Steamer Sumatra, White, to Aden and Suez.

Steamer Tilly, Hannah, to Malabar Coas

Steamer Phlox, Baker, Coast and Goa.

Ship Leaping Water, McNeil, to Galle.

Ship Birkby, Garrett, to Colombo.

Ship Frederick, Armstrong, to Rangoon.

Ship J. P. Smith, Hutchinson, to Moulmein.

Ship Anny Warwick, Belbin, to Penang and Singapore.

Ship N. 88. Michael, Lamee, to Calcutta via Coast.

Ship Anazi, Hillanan, to Falmouth.

Ship Adria, Large, to Cochin.

Brig Abdool Ramon Hydroos, Nacoda, to Calsagurpalun.

The ship Martaban, to Rangoon, began to load yesterday.

THE HOOGHLY.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.			
5	Moulmein (s)	...	...
	Penang (s)	...	...
	Lalla Rookh	...	...

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the prilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Press.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1869.

PUBLIC ORDER.

GENTLEMEN not holding TICKETS of ADMISSION to the New Secretariat, and who may desire to witness the Display of Fireworks from their Carriages, are requested to apply to the Commissioner of Police for Tickets to admit their Conveyances to the space (which is very limited) near the Bandstand.

2. With the view to prevent disappointment the public are requested to take up their places as early as possible on the evening of the 12th.

3. The Commissioner of Police feels sure that in carrying out the necessary arrangements for the preservation of order the Police will receive no opposition from the public, and thus prevent much confusion and inconvenience.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 10th March 1870.

NOTICE.

ARRIVAL OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G. K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., P.C., R.N.

The CRUIKSHANK ROAD, Esplanade, from the Boree Bander to the Money School, and the PARELL ROAD, from the Money School to Government House, will be CLOSED against ORDINARY WHEELED TRAFFIC from half-past 4 o'clock P.M., on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, until His Royal Highness and his Cortege have arrived and passed by.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay Police Office, 9th March 1870.

PUBLIC ORDER.

FOR the PRESERVATION of

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE BY THE APIS.

The s. s. Apis, Captain Benich, sailed yesterday for Trieste, via the Suez Canal, with 4,430 bales of cotton, &c. &c., and the following passengers :—

Mr G Unger, General G Spiess, Mr Punger, Mr J Fredricksen, Rev Mr Smith, wife and two children, and Mr D Gwyther.

DEPARTURE OF THE 2ND QUEEN'S.

The head quarters wing 2nd Queen's Regiment, consisting of 21 officers, 1 lady, 436 rank and file, 42 women, and 72 children, with their native followers, left Boree Bunder Station for Poona yesterday afternoon by two special trains. They would reach Callian in the evening and leave Callian this morning arriving there this afternoon, and will be located at the Ghorepoorie Barracks.

TROOPS EXPECTD FROM ENGLAND.

H. M. S. troopship Jumna will, it is expected, arrive at Bombay from England on the 25th inst. She will bring 16 officers and about 550 men for the Bombay Presidency, comprising the left wing of the 66th Regiment for Kurrachee and Hyderabad, and about 50 men of 3rd Hussars for Ahmednugger *viâ* Dhond. These will proceed to Kurrachee by the s. s. Dalhousie. There are also 50 men of the 1/8th Foot for Nusseerabad. For the Madras Presidency the Jumna will bring about 350 men, comprising 90 of the 16th Lancers for Bangalore, 90 of the 1/1st Foot for Cannanore, 50 of the 1/21st Foot for Bangalore, 20 of the 46th Foot for Bellary, and several artillerymen for the Cartridge Factory. These detachments will proceed to Beypore in the steamers Earl Canning and Lord Elphinstone. The 4/25th R. A., 1/11th Foot, 36th Foot, 107th Foot, and 15th Hussars send in all about 40 men for the Bengal Presidency and these will proceed by train.

H. M. S. troopship Malabar will, it is expected, arrive at Bombay on the 1st April with about 900 men for the Bombay Presidency. There will be the headquarters of the 66th Foot, 21 officers and 490 men for Kurrachee ; 80 men of the 1/2nd Foot for Poona ; 180 men of the 49th Foot for Deesa ; 80 men of the 59th Foot for Mhow ; and 80 men of the 108th Foot for Belgaum. The 66th Foot will proceed to Kurrachee in the steamers Dalhousie, Earl Canning, and Lord Elphinstone on their return after conveyance of the troops by the Jumna. The 1/2nd Foot will proceed to Poona by ordinary train, and those for 49th, 59th and 108th Foot will proceed by special train to Deolalee where they will remain till the opening of the season.

KATTYAWAR.

Our Kattyawar correspondent, writing under date 9th instant, says :—

"The sentence of death passed upon the Gerassia of Lela, Gugjee Kullojee, at the last Criminal Sessions has been suspended, owing to a petition made on his behalf to Government by several Rajpoot Chiefs, to the effect that hanging a man of their tribe would be an everlasting disgrace, and that it was not in accordance with the Treaties entered into by Colonel Walker in A.D. 1807-8.

The fine feeling exhibited by the Rajpoot Chiefs, though commendable, is most unusual, since it was not very long ago that several of them gave their sanction to an illegitimate boy, the son of a Mahomedan woman by a Chief of their own tribe, being acknowledged as heir apparent of the State. The subject has not yet been brought before Government, but the Kamdars and Vakeels are discussing it among themselves, and making the Chief believe that some members of the Government are disposed to support the measure if brought forward. One of his myrmidons is I believe now at Bombay, and writes most hopefully to his master of the result of his interviews with Heads of Departments.

This appeal of the Jharceja Rajpoot Chiefs on behalf of the convict Gugjee leads to other considerations which I shall briefly notice. The petitioners were wrong in saying that Colonel Walker guaranteed the lives of any Rajpoot Chiefs, if convicted of murder, as Gugjee has been—all the guarantee given was protection from encroachment upon property, and this guarantee has, since 1863, been violated. The petty Rajpoot Chiefs, called Bhyad and Gerassias, have been for the last seven years seriously molested by their Talookdars, and in many instances arbitrarily deprived of their estates. They, as a matter of course, sought relief from the Political officers and Government, and were in reply referred to their Chiefs, the very persons whose proceedings were distasteful. The portals of Government have thus been closed to these people and they may get redress the best way they can. The convict Gugjee was deprived of his estate by the Saeela Chief, who thought proper to dispossess him of it ; he appealed, but in vain, for redress, and as a last resource went into outlawry, pillaging villages and plundering travellers. But he went further, and cruelly mutilated innocent persons by cutting off their noses and ears, and was even concerned in three cold-blooded murders. Extending mercy to this man would be a mistake, and it is to be hoped the Government will not side with the views taken of his case by Gugjees, broker-Rajpoots.

Work is rather slack owing to the absence of the Political Agent at Bombay, whose return is anxiously awaited by suitors.

The 'clever Ranee' of Gondul seems highly indignant that her favourite should be separated from her, and has, I believe, made several exaggerated reports to Government, which no doubt will receive the attention they are worth.

Mr. Coovercje Caiajee has been gazetted as a general pleader in Kattyawar, thus giving us three general pleaders, namely, Messrs. Hewett, Bhowaneedass and the gentleman above named. Mr. Dhunjeeshaw Hormusjee has returned from leave and resumed charge of his duties as Extra Assistant W. D.

The superintendentship of Rajcote and Limree is to be abolished, and the former State is to be placed under the superintendentship of Gondul when created."

INDIAN ITEMS.

General Norman has long been a Major General, but was on the 1st instant promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel !—*Pioneer.*

The Bengal Government has consented to include the Kole, or Mandavi, dialect in the list of languages proficiency in which on the part of any officer employed in the police or judicial administration of any of its nonregulation provinces is rewarded by a donation of 500 rupees.

ACROSTIC BY THE LATE LORD DERBY.

The following acrostic is interesting (says the *Pioneer*), as having been written by the late Lord Derby not very long before his death. It will of course not be taken as expressing his real opinion regarding Mr. Gladstone, which was one emphatically of respect, but as a *jeu d'esprit*, one of those metrical squibs which Lord Derby threw off with such ease and felicity :—

G is a giant, a mountain of mind ;
L a logician acute and refined.
A is an adept in rhetoric's art ;
D the dark spot that lay hid in his heart.
S is his subtlety leading astray ;
T the old Truth that he bartered away.
O is the cipher his conscience became ;
N the New Light that enlightened the same.
E is the evil one shouting for joy :—
At it and down with it, Gladstone, my boy !

INDIAN LEGISLATION.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stephen in his very able speech, on asking leave to introduce an Obsolete Enactments Bill, took occasion to correct the misapprehension that India was suffering from over-legislation. It is really suffering from the incoherent and inconsistent state of the law. There are twenty-one separate classes of law emanating from eight different authorities, but though this produces great complication, the total amount of written law is very small, considering the number of provinces and variety of populations in India. There is, indeed, except the Penal Code, hardly any substantive law at all applying to the whole of British India. There is no general law relating to contracts, to torts, or to insolvency, and very little relating to evidence, and matters relating to these imaginary heads of law are decided, where the English law does not prevail, according to the dictates "of justice, equity, and good conscience," which meant in practice, Mr. Stephen said, according to the notions which the Judges formed from a few text-books. The object of Mr. Stephen's Bill is, however, not to supplement deficiencies but to reduce existing legislation from its present intricacy to order and simplicity, by repealing useless matter, consolidating the different Acts relating to the same subject, re-arranging them according to their local application and where possible according to their subject-matter, and lastly, by ascertaining what Acts and Orders are in force in Non-Regulation Provinces, and publishing them in an authentic form. Mr. Stephen is obviously conferring a blessing on India by designing and commencing this scheme, which will give both dignity and certainty to law, though he "can hold out no hopes of its rapid execution."—*Pioneer.*

BOMBAY.

Our "Overland Summary."—As to-morrow will be a general holiday, we shall, for the convenience of purchasers, publish our Overland Summary at noon to-day. To-morrow morning, however, we shall issue a supplement to it, containing an account of the Duke of Edinburgh's arrival and the report of the proceedings at Jubbulpore.

Mr. Choonilall Venilall, Hoozoor Deputy Collector of Kaira, is allowed privilege leave of absence from the 3rd to 16th March 1870.

Hospital Assistants transferred from one station to another are to be allowed actual fares by rail or steamer, and two annas a mile by road.

The 95th Regiment from Mhow arrived at the Boree Bunder station yesterday and marched to the Colaba Barracks where they take the place of the 1-2nd Queen's.

It is notified that from and after the 1st of April 1870 the talooks of Ankola shall cease to be a portion of the Nassick collectorate, and shall form a part of the Ahmednuggur collectorate.

Rao Saheb Babajee Luxmon, subordinate judge 2nd class, 3rd grade, at Uthnee, in the Belgaum district, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 15th March to the 14th June 1870.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Burjorjee Ardaseer, in medical charge of Sawunt Warree, has permission to proceed to Bombay to undergo the prescribed examination, and to be absent from his duties for four weeks, from date of departure.

Death from Drowning.—Dr. Hewlett held an inquest yesterday at the Jamsetjee Hospital concerning the death of a Mahomedan girl, who was accidentally drowned the previous day in the Baboola Tank, where she had gone to wash clothes.

Sunkersett Charitable Despensary.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 418. Of these 238 were Hindoos, of whom 159 were males ; 26 Musulmans, 14 being males ; 135 Parsees, 46 being males ; 12 Christians, 5 being males ; and 7 of other castes, of whom only one was male. With regard to ages there were 118 under ten years of age, 57 under twenty, 176 between twenty and forty, 60 between forty and sixty, and 7 upwards of sixty. Out of the 418 patients treated, 204 were cured, 174 absented themselves, and 40 are remaining under treatment.

Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Lawrence Allen, a European, was charged with driving a vehicle on the 24th ult. in a manner so rash and negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others and thereby injuring one Ruckmee, woman. He was also charged with resisting a police officer while in the execution of his duty ; and also with injury accompanied with force against the person of Ruckmee, woman. He was convicted and fined—for the first offence, ten rupees, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment ; for the second, ten rupees, or, in default, seven days' imprisonment ; and for the third, twenty rupees, or, in default, seven days' hard labour.

The daily issue of six lbs. of straw to each British soldier on the line of march, for bedding, is allowed.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

The last paragraph of G. G. O. No. 773 of 1867 is cancelled. Recruits on arrival in India will receive a full issue of bedding with the exception of sheets, which will be issued to them on joining their corps.—*Ibid.*

From the Resolution of the Government of India No. 744, of 31st January 1870, it is clear that the orders of the Government of India regarding the discontinuance of grain compensation are applicable to all departments of the public service.—*Ibid.*

On the occasion of change of stations by regiments of British Cavalry in India they will retain their supply of fencing material, as enumerated in the list given in G. G. O. No. 585 of 1869, with the exception of the first item, viz., practice swords (not Wilkinson's), which are to be returned to the Barrack Department for issue to incoming regiments.—*Ibid.*

The following accoutrements, now made of black Japan leather, will, as soon as existing stock is exhausted, be supplied of ordinary black leather, Cavalry pouches excepted, to British regiments :—Accoutrements which will hereafter be of ordinary black leather. For Pipers of Highland Regiments—Belts, shoulder. For Schoolmasters—Belts, waist, with carriages. Knots, sword. For Staff Sergeants and Bandmasters of Rifle Regiments—Belts, waist, with carriages. Knots, sword. The following, at present of black Japan, will be of buff leather :—Pouches, Cavalry, for all ranks.—*Ibid.*

Suspended from Office.—We understand that Mr. D. Smith, the chief constable, Mahadew bin Cannoojee, police jemedar, and Emam and Tookaram, police peons, who were committed to the Criminal Sessions last month, by Colonel G. C. Evezard, the full power Cantonment Magistrate, and who were afterwards transferred from the cantonment to the city for duty, have been suspended by order of Mr. Havelock, the Revenue and Police Commissioner of the Southern Division.—*Poona Observer*, Mar. 10.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 8th March, was 272, being 25 less than in the preceding week, 164 less than the total of the week ending 9th March 1869, and 191 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 56 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Accident & Violence.	Total (including diseases not specified above).	Total deaths reported within the week exclusive of Still-born.
Colaba	19,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fort, Northern	20,258	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	...	1
Esplanade	7,893	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	
Market	25,402	1	...	1	1	1	...	18	...	6
Mandvee	41,152	...	5	...	...	...	...	19	...	
Chuckla	41,440	...	3	1	1	1	...	17	...	
Chomborkhanee	63,020	1	5	...	2	1	...	24	16	
Dongree	60,250	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	7	
Dhobeetalao	71,750	...	6	...	1	...	...	13	...	
Momanwaree	22,527	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	...	
Bhoolehwur	30,788	...	8	6	1	...	...	22	...	
Kharatalao	23,454	...	5	2	1	1	...	18	10	
Khetwaree	23,085	...	2	...	2	1	...	10	2	
Girgaum	29,177	...	2	...	2	1	...	12	...	
Chaupatee	31,500	...	1	1	1	1	...	7	...	
Walkeshwur	6,184	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	
Mahalkumee	9,244	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Mazagon	21,834	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Tarwaree	9,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kamatheepoora	81,675	...	14	...	2	5	3	34	1	
Parel	7,009	...	1	...	1	1	1	6	4	
Seeree	5,042	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Sion	12,078	1	...	...	2	1	...	4	3	
Mahim	19,459	...	2	...	1	1	...	5	3	
Girgaum	10,211	...	2	...	1	1	...	8	2	
Harbour	32,582	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	12	...
Bombay	816,562	4	74	29	43	36	9	272	56	
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		89	227	324	54	38	3	463	...	

The following statement shows the number of death in the different races or castes :—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv. System.	Res. System.	Dige. System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total (including deaths not specified here.)	Total Reported of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	4	...	3	5	...	...	15	...
Brahmin	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	9	...
Lingaet	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Bhatia	1	34	15	26	15	5	129	18	
Hindoo of other Caste	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	9	1
Hindoo out-caste	2	15	...	6	4	...	...	26	39
Musulman	...	5	...	1	...	...	2	15	7
Parsee	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...
Jew	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	11	...
Native-Christian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Euro- European	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	7	...
Negro-African	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Chir ese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	74	...	29	43	36	9	272	56
Corresponding week 1869	54	125	19	37	67	43	5	436	53

SHIPPING.

The ship Marietta, Captain Medanich, arrived yesterday from Liverpool with a cargo of coal.

The s. s. Leverington, Captain Clark, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, *via* Suez Canal, with 4,496 bales of cotton, and 50 bales of wool.

STEAMER REPORTS.

Galle, 9th, 5-55 A.M.—Mail steamer from Bom bay signalled.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 10th, 4-45 P.M.—Cable communication perfect to Fao ; Turkish line right to Pera ; Persian line interrupted beyond Teheran. Latest date of mess ages received in Kurrachee from England via Turkey, 7th March, 5-45P.M., Private 5th March 6-62 P.M. via Russia, Service 7th March 4 P.M. Private 5th March 11-45 P.M. Europe via Turkey, 5th March 10-30 P.M., via Russia, 8th March 1-30 P.M.

DISPUTE REGARDING H. H. THE GAEKWAR'S CAMP.

At the Fort Police Court on Wednesday before Mr. Nana Morojee, Mr. Krishnath Raghunath appeared with Mr. Chalk, of Messrs. Thacker and Chalk, solicitors, and laid the following information against Mr. Ramchunder Luxmonjee, a merchant and a Justice of the Peace, charging him with cheating and defamation :—"I know Ramchunder Luxmonjee of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant. On the 26th February last, I hired from him a bungalow with garden and ground adjoining thereto, situate at Mahim near Dadur, for one month from that day for the sum of Rs. 2,000, which sum I then paid him and obtained from him a receipt for the same. On the 27th February, one Byramjee Nusserwanjee (who acts as the agent of Ramchunder Luxmonjee), without my consent or knowledge, permitted about two thousand men and a large number of horses and cattle belonging to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, to enter upon and encamp on the premises. I heard of this on the following day, and I then went to Ramchunder Luxmonjee and informed him thereof. The latter expressed surprise and disapproval thereat, and then wrote and handed to me a letter, addressed to the said Byramjee Nusserwanjee, in the words following :—"The bearer of this is the gentleman to whom I have let my garden and the outside ground. Please arrange with him, otherwise he has every right to put you out. I have already received my rent in advance from him and I can do nothing in the matter." I was unable to deliver the letter, and it remained with me, as Byramjee Nusserwanjee was not then in Bombay, and I therefore, on the 1st instant, instructed Messrs. Thacker and Chalk, solicitors, to prepare a notice to him claiming damages for what he had done. On the 2nd instant I went to Ramchunder Luxmonjee with a draft notice, and after reading it, he made certain alterations therein. A fair copy of the notice, as altered, was then served upon Byramjee Nusserwanjee through Messrs. Thacker and Chalk on the 2nd inst. On the morning of the 3rd inst., I went with Ramchunder Luxmonjee, at his request, to the house of Mr. Hutchinson in Love Lane, Mazagon, to endeavour to effect a settlement of my claim. Ramchunder, in the presence and hearing of Mr. Hutchinson and other gentlemen, admitted he had already received from me Rs. 2,000 in advance in respect of the rent of the premises let to me by him ; and he then induced me to hand over to him a packet which contained the receipt I had obtained from him for the Rs. 2,000, and also the letter from himself to Byramjee Nusserwanjee upon the representations he then made to me that the receipt and letter were required to be produced before Captain Reeves, the Assistant Political Agent of Baroda, and if necessary before His Excellency the Governor, to satisfy them that the ground and premises were actually let by him to me. On the evening of the 3rd inst., I received from Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile, as attornies of Ramchunder Luxmonjee, a notice to the effect, that the sum of Rs. 2,000 had not been paid by me to him, and that Ramchunder Luxmonjee therefore treated the contract entered into by him with me with respect to the letting of the premises in question as at an end. Shortly after receiving the notice, I learnt that Ramchunder Luxmonjee on the 3rd inst. received from Byramjee Nusserwanjee the sum of Rs. 6,500, or thereabouts, in respect of my claim for damages against Byramjee Nusserwanjee. I thereupon instructed my solicitors, Messrs. Thacker and Chalk, to write and send a reply to the last mentioned notice on the 4th inst., complaining of the conduct of Ramchunder Luxmonjee and threatening proceedings against him. On the 5th inst. Ramchunder Luxmonjee sent a reply to the letter through Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile. The document now produced is the letter. I charge Ramchunder Luxmonjee with aggravated cheating under section 418 of the Indian Penal Code, and I charge Ramchunder Luxmonjee with defamation under section 492 of the Code by the letter of the 5th inst., and pray that he may be dealt with according to law."

Mr. Chalk, after the information had been laid, remarked—"In laying this information I must express the regret which both my client and myself feel at this untimely dispute. It is a great pity that the occupation of a piece of ground by so distinguished a visitor to Bombay as His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda should be connected with it. My client assures me that he deeply regrets that the dispute should have arisen in such a way as to render this proceeding necessary, especially as it cannot fail to be a disagreeable incident in what we should all wish the Gaekwar to remember as a pleasant visit to Bombay."

The Magistrate ordered a summons to issue against the defendant.

INSOLVENTS.

Petitions by the undermentioned persons have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of Act Eleventh Victoria, Chapter XXI. :—

Chundra Naiqueen, a courtezan.
Tezpal Shamjee, a merchant.
Manick Gopal, Natho Dewjee, Answadabaee, widow of the late Gopal Mahadeo Patell, the first named insolvent is an English writer, the second is a carpenter, and the third is unemployed.
Ameer Ally Sungay Ally, a farrier.
Shaik Esudbhoy vulad Bapoobhoy, unemployed.
Sayboo Monajee and Baloo Poshati, bricklayers.
Jadowjee Cursonjee, a general merchant.
Jafferjee Mahomed Ally, a servant in the employ of Ebrahim Abdool Kahim.
Jan Mahomed Casum, unemployed.
Cazee Goolam Ally bin Cazee Esmail Mahary, a Persian writer.
Anund Maya, lately traded as a general merchant in partnership with Dewjee Veljee, Ludha Nensey, Nagsey Kurpal, Laljee Kesew, Jetta Jairam, Poonjabaee widow of the late Bhimsey Rutonsey, Hoerji Dossa, Walbhaee, widow of the late Sewjee, and Govindjee Jairam, under the name and firm of Heerjee Bhimsey & Co., and Ghellabhoy Heerjee and Co.
Dyal Shamjee and Nathoo Veerjee, lately traded as merchants, under the name of Purshotum Dyal, at present a mucadum.
Juguldass Munordass, a broker.
Cowasjee Jeewajee, a broker.
Memon Oomer Mahomed, Ebram Oomer, and Hoorbaee, woman, the first and second are hawkers of Dongree water, and the third is unemployed.
Jeeweebaee, widow (alias Jeevecerobaee, widow), unemployed.
James Roach (West Indian), a joiner.
Merwanjee Manockjee, a bill collector.
Nazeer Meeya bin Mahomed Alum, a priest.
Meeram Fereejee, a butcher.
Nowrojee Dorabjee, a carpenter.
Fuckirbhai Shaik Munoola, a native musician.
Shaik Baloo Meeya Shaik Fuckir Mahomed, and Suckinaboo, woman, the first named insolvent is a country musician and the second unemployed.
Moroba Jewba, a clerk.
Wishwanath Crustnajee (alias Crustnajee Wiswanath), a contractor.
Khoja Peerbhoy Chuge, a dealer in parched grain.
Narayen Dinanath, unemployed.
Curumsey Jewraz, lately traded as a general merchant under the name and firm of Kheraz Laljee, and also under the name and firm of Ramdass Luckmichund.
Khoodabux Merwanjee Irance, a merchant.
Sulamon Hajee Jooma, (alias Sulamon Gool Mahomed), a labourer.
Ramchunder Sunderjee, unemployed.
Bulakidass Heerachund, a broker.
Dadabhoy Cursetjee, an English writer.
Ora Mahomed Abdoola and Abdool Rahimon Mahomed, dealears in firewood.
Bhagoobaee, widow of the late Crustnajee Sutoolay, a bullock-cart keeper.
Shaik Esmail Abdoola, a butcher.
Anajee Sutwajee, Abajee Sutwajee, and Trimbuck Atmaram, hawkers in piece-goods.
Gungadass Nanabhoy, a Guzerathee writer.
Javerchund Bhimjee, a metta in the service of Ludha Nathoo.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The following dates of private telegrams were received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening :—

United Kingdom, via Turkey, 8th March.
United Kingdom, via Russia, 5th March.
Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 7th March.
Continent of Europe, via Russia, 4th March.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 9th to 8 P.M. of the 0th March is as follows :—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	13 25	8
,, Calcutta	51 59	6 27
,, Madras	23 30	14 45

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

Undelivered messages in the Bombay Signal Office—
Emigration Agent for Jamaica, from Galle.
Adjutant 77th Regiment, from Calcutta.
Gleave and Company, from Trivandrum.
Mrs. Anderson, Imperial Hotel, from Oomrawutt'ee.
Luximbhaee Misterene, Bapoo Selunker Warry, from Baroda.
Cherrookoory Ramunah, from Dowlaishwaram.
Maneckjee, from Calcutta.
Furdoonjee Bhurjodjee, from Surat.
H. C. Forde, Esq., from Jamka Tanda via Hydrabad.
Dr. Brandis, Inspector General of Hospitals, from Calcutta.
Luckmeechund Jewraz, Oomrawuttee.
Executive Engineer of Kirkee from Parel.

AFGHANISTAN.

The Ameer Shere Ali is neglecting no means of strengthening his younger son, Sirdar Abdoolah Jan, or, it must be added, of exasperating Abdoolah Jan's elder and ambitious brother, Yakoob Khan. The latter is in disgrace and stripped of all his offices conveying power, while to be ostentatious in professing devotion to Abdoolah Jan is a passport to promotion and an excuse for all misconduct. On the 15th February, the Ameer attended a banquet given by Sirdar Abdoolah Jan to which all the influential Chiefs within reach of Cabul were invited. The assemblage took the aspect of a muster of forces on behalf of Abdoolah Jan ; and to commemorate the occasion, the Ameer ordered the construction of a mosque, fort and cantonments at Beboe Mahro, the scene of the entertainment, which is to change its name for that of Sherepore. General Feramorz Khan, the Commander-in-Chief, writes from Turkestan that the good condition of the Ameer's forces in that Province reflects great credit on the Governor, Naib Mahomed Alum Khan. Feramorz Khan had asked and obtained the Ameer's consent to proceed in company with Naib Mahomed Alum Khan to Kunduz and Akcha with a view to establish a thorough understanding with the Meer of Budukshan. Complaints against the Governor of Herat, Sirdar Futteh Mahomed Khan, have reached the Ameer. He is accused of indolence and neglect of his duties as Governor.—*Pioneer*, March 8.

BILLIARDS.

On Saturday last, March 5, (says the *Pioneer*) through the liberality of the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the residents of Benares were treated to an exhibition of billiards by Charles Hughes—the Maharajah himself playing against the professional. The latter appeared to be quite out of form, whereas the Maharajah fully maintained his reputation as one of the best amateur players in India. The first game was a feeler of 51 up, the score standing 46 to 48, when the Maharajah made 5 and secured the game. The next game was 100 up, which Hughes won easily to the Maharajah's 76. At the third game the opponents began to warm to their work, the game being 150, and the play was very cautious on both sides. The Maharajah, however, had the better of it from the first, the score being 70 to 65, then 87 all, the Maharajah passing 100 to Hughes 94 and finally winning by 25 points. The fourth game of 151 up was really interesting, Hughes commencing with two well-played breaks of 25 and 15 and running up the score to 66 to his opponent's 3. The Maharajah played wonderfully steadily, and in no way disheartened he replied by two capital little runs of 17 and 18. The game was shortly afterwards called 50 to 71, and the Maharajah continued playing steadily, passing his opponent with a break of 13, the game being called 89 to 85. Hughes replied by 17, including 5 spot strokes, thus first passing the 100. The Maharajah then scored a break of 16, and Hughes 10 and 16, and shortly afterwards the Maharajah by a well put together 16 ran the score up to 141, 131. He then scored 9, but failed to get the dreaded "one more." Hughes now apparently had the game in his hands, but threw away a capital opening ; the Maharajah did not fail to take advantage of this, thus winning against Hughes' 142. The smallness of the breaks is accounted for by the difficulty of the table, which appeared quite to put Hughes off his play. Thus the Maharajah won three games out of four to the no small astonishment of the spectators and to the evident chagrin of Mr. Hughes.

CRICKET.

Officers of H. M. S. Galatea vs. Officers of Fort William.

This match was played on the Calcutta Cricket Ground on Thursday, March 3, under a burning sun, and the weather proved so hot that one and all resolved that it must be the last performance of the season. The play did not commence till nearly 12 o'clock, and at that time the Galatea took the field, as their opponents could then only muster seven of their number, the Fort 11—called so, however, only by courtesy, for it was quite a Scratch Team—put together 194 runs, out of which number only 3 players contributed double figures, viz., Vigors and Behan, and Beun. P. D. V. played a really good and careful innings of 67, obtained without a chance but some of the field were heard to remark that they wished he would not require to have his gloves buttoned more than twice during each over. Beun hit brilliantly for 44, and the emaciated Behan showed some of the old Cheltenham form during his too brief stay for 21. The Galatea fielding was quite up to its real form, and what can one say more ?

The Fortites were nominally saved from defeat by the advent of darkness, for had their innings been played out, the Galatea's must have won easily, as they scored 179 for only 5 wickets. Campbell 21, Thomas 66, De Crespigny 36, and Corry—showed some capital cricket, and quite collared the bowling. Thomas' score was got in excellent form, and made one think of the Eton playing fields. Campbell and De Crespigny's scores were also made in good style, but the latter was given a second life by the kindness of a *grey* fieldsman ; the fielding of the Fort Team was as bad as it could be, but there was a little to complain of in the way of absenteeism, and everyone seemed to be anxious to place the field according to his own peculiar ideas, "which is absurd."

In conclusion, the Galateas are to be congratulated on having made such a good finale to their cricket in Calcutta ; and it must be said that, whether winning or losing, they always play a most plucky and cheery game, and we heartily wish them luck in cricket and in everything else.—*Englishman.*

TYPICAL CIVILIANS.

FROM A BENGAL POINT OF VIEW.

No. II. The Secretary.

(After-thoughts.)

If we seem to rate low the breadth and wisdom of the Indian statesman's mind, and facts constrain us to do this, it must not be supposed that we are blind to their great official merits. In Finance we have not hitherto shone ; but even in that vilipended department the mere office-work is understood to be punctually and carefully performed. It is when we come to the purely administrative branches that our genuine admiration begins to be excited. And the feeling rises to its proper level, only when we turn our eyes towards our native country, with its impassable country-roads, its immitigable pauperism, crime, and violence, its reign of roughs, its Walpoles weeping over Park-palings. No doubt a good part of the difference between the administration of Britain and the administration of British India is due to the superior docility of most of the races by which the latter is peopled, but something still remains to the credit of the Secretaries, and the Ministers, or Sub-Governors, under whom they act. Add to this that, if the people are docile the officials are often the reverse. Think of the collisions between egotistical Satraps and choleric Excellencies to which Mr. Secretary acts as buffer. Suppose a political Jones, highly developed middle-class military man, Resident at the Court of a Native Prince, whom he has educated from his cradle, and bullied for years. Conceive such a one writing to the Foreign Secretary to say that he insists upon the removal of an obnoxious *Deewan* or *Bukhshee*. Conceive also a high controlling Earl or Marquess annotating the despatch, with a view to the drafting of an answer.

Jones' despatch :—"I beg to add that all the good that may have been observed in the conduct of this State during the past twenty years is solely due to the uncompromising opposition that I have deemed it my duty to offer to the machinations of Sirdar Baitul Bahadoor, a Vampire, who has drained the life-blood of the country, and is well known to have amassed a colossal fortune of at least twenty-five crores of rupees.

Excellency's Notes—Never observed it.

What a lie !

"In conclusion, I have only to observe that unless the Supreme Government should see fit to direct the immediate removal from office and perpetual banishment from the State's territories of the Sirdar, it is my intention, most respectfully, to place my appointment at the disposal of His Excellency."

With all my heart, but he must stop till Fitz Noodle comes out.

To our irreverent curiosity such may appear a possible form of the controversy in its original stage. How much must its development be indebted to the alloviating touch of Mr. Secretary's magic pen, when we find that the reply to Jones' too pertinacious paragraph was eventually couched in some such terms as these !

"I am directed to inform you that His Excellency, while fully appreciating the zeal and intelligence which has characterized your proceedings in connection with the affairs of the —— State, is unable at this moment to accept, without further enquiry, the estimate that you have made of Sirdar Baitul Sing Bahadoor's private means.

"I am to add that, greatly as it would grieve the Government to lose the benefit of your services, it would prefer even that alternative to adopting harsh measures towards one who enjoys the confidence of His Highness the Panjandrum of ——."

Well buttered in this kind of way, Jones eats his leek ; the Sirdar gets off with the Star of India, and the people perhaps continue to be rackrented and misgoverned. But Mr. Secretary gains credit for his tact and good style, and will ere long obtain a seat in the Council or a Lieutenant-Governorship.

If to tact and style we could only join the power, not of working hard, which our officials mostly have, but that also of sometimes leaving things alone at the right moment, and with an intelligent eye still kept on them ! A long over-governed country would then sink with much blissful calm into its millennium of repose, and taste indeed the often-talked-of blessings of a "masterly inactivity."—*Englishman.*

A DACOITY.

A Correspondent, writing to the *Indian Daily News* from Ranegunge, under date the 5th instant, says :—

"On Tuesday last, at about noon, a daring dacoity took place here. The premises of a rich oil-merchant, who also carries on an extensive business in linseed, rapeseed, &c., were singled out for plunder. A party of dacoits, numbering about eighty, armed with clubs, knives, and swords, were observed entering the premises. Business, fortunately, had called away the owner of the premises to Calcutta, who, however, left his property in charge of his servants. These latter were in the verandah, some keeping watch, while the rest were sleeping. On entering the premises the dacoits first attacked the men, wounding some rather severely, and otherwise injuring others. They then broke open the shop, and carried away plunder to the amount of Rs. 2,000, besides a lot of jewellery. No time was lost in lodging information at the thannah ; but the police were unable, by reason of disparity in number, to cope with the dacoits. Some of the constables were severely wounded, whilst a European Inspector sustained some injuries, and the Assistant Superintendent himself did not escape unscathed. I have had no further news on the subject, but will not fail to keep you informed if anything worth communicating happens."

MR. NOBLE TAYLOR.

Among the passengers on board the Mongolia, which sailed from Calcutta on Tuesday, March 1, was the Hon'ble Noble Taylor, who has just completed his term of service as a Member of the Governor-General's Council. Mr. Taylor's career in India has extended over 30 years. Landing at Madras in 1840, he passed through the various junior grades, and for some time held the post of Secretary to the College and University Boards. In 1851 he was appointed Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate in the District of Rajahmundry. It is to the warm interest which Mr. Taylor took in the cause of education that that district is mainly indebted for its village vernacular schools, and for his exertions in their establishment he received the approval and thanks of the Madras and Home Governments. During the same period also he earned the acknowledgments of the local Government for actively aiding in developing the spread of irrigation from the Godavery works. From the district of Rajahmundry Mr. Taylor was transferred to the post of Deputy Secretary to Government ; but was shortly afterwards appointed to the districts of Nellore and South Arcot respectively. In 1858 he was selected for the appointment of Inam Commissioner for the Madras Presidency, for the settlement of all rent-free titles. Owing, however, to the discontent which had attended a similar enquiry in the Bombay Presidency, it was not till near the end of the following year that operations were allowed to be commenced in Madras. Mr. Taylor was employed on this duty till 1863. The results of this Commission were that 3,70,000 title deeds were granted, confirming to between one and two million holders about six millions of acres of Inam lands. As a measure of policy the enfranchisement of these lands, and the securing to such a large number of individuals a title acknowledged by the Government, can scarcely be over-estimated, and it certainly redounds greatly to Mr. Taylor's credit

ON A FEW OLD SONGS.

(*All the Year Round.*)

"HAPPY," said Douglas Jerrold, "is the privilege of genius that can float down hungry generations in a song." Doubtless it is a grand thing to be a poet whose name shall live after him as the author of a song that appeals to the heart of a great people, stirs it to noble emotions, and feels the fires of its nationality. Such privilege, however, falls to the lot of few. Indeed it can scarcely be said to belong to as many names in ancient or modern history as can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Songs are in their nature ephemeral. They serve the purpose of the day and are forgotten; or, if they survive beyond a century which seldom happens, they pass into the domain of the bookworm and the antiquary. Often, too, when the song itself survives in a hazy kind of immortality, the name of its author or composer drops into oblivion, and cannot be rediscovered, how deftly soever the antiquaries may grope and pry into the darkness. No one can tell with certainty who wrote the fine music and the indifferent poetry of God Save the King (or Queen). No one can decide whence come the joyous melody and inane doggrel of Yankee Doodle. No one knows the name of the musician to whom the world is indebted for the beautiful notes of Auld Lang Syne, or the triumphal strains of La Marseillaise, although we know that Robert Burns is suspected of having written the words of the one, and Rouget de Lisle claims the authorship of the other. The four songs named are each strictly national, but have become so by accident rather than by the design of their authors. In fact, a song destined to endure popularity and the honours of nationality can not be made to order. Every attempt of the kind has been a failure. But when a song *does* achieve this high destiny it becomes a veritable power in the State—either for good or for evil.

The English national anthem of God Save the Queen—which was first publicly heard in 1745, after the defeat of Prince Charles on the fatal field of Culloden—was originally a Jacobite song, which it was dangerous to sing within hearing of the authorities. When the Jacobites spoke or sang of "the king," they meant "the king over the water," and the words still sung, "*Send* him victorious," imply clearly that the king intended was not the one who was already in England, but the one far away, to whom the singers were loyal in his evil fortunes. A great deal of controversy has arisen as to the authorship alike of the words and music; but no satisfactory clue has been discovered for the elucidation of either mystery. If a prize had been offered for a national anthem, expressive of patriotic as well as dynastic loyalty, no competent critics would have awarded it to the author of the words, whomsoever he may have been. Yet this song, which grew rather than was made, is the richest literary jewel in the British crown, and may fairly claim to have been of more value to the House of Hanover than any standing army.

God save the King, as originally sung at Drury Lane Theatre, shortly after the news arrived in London that the last hopes of the young Pretender had been crushed at Culloden, consisted of nine stanzas, or six in addition to the three which are now familiar to all of us. These three are the genuine Jacobite song, without the alteration of a word. The remaining six were strictly Hanoverian and Whiggish, and have long since gone to the limbo that is reserved for all literary rubbish. A specimen verse will suffice to show alike its quality and its temporary purpose:

> Confound tall Jemmy's plot,
> Pope, French, and Spanish knot,
> Confound them all!—
> Villains notorious,
> Their factious designs,
> Never shall conquer us,
> Confound them all.

It was a fortunate accident, if it were not a profound piece of policy, by which the present royal house took possession of the song of their enemies, and turned to their own glory that which was intended for their shame.

The origin of Yankee Doodle is about as mysterious. Nobody knows its authorship, but almost everybody knows its value to the American people, and how well the air can express their buoyant and aggressive spirit of nationality. The words, "Yankee Doodlee," or "Dawdle," according to some etymologists, seem to have been originally employed as a term of contempt by the English towards the Americans, in the days immediately preceding the Great Revolution, which culminated in the Independence of the United States. Others, again, claim that the words are a corruption of an old Irish song, called "Nunkie," or Uncle Doodle, written in derision of Oliver Cromwell, when he was carrying fire and sword through that unhappy country; while a third set of men, claiming to be learned in derivations, assert, on the authority of O'Brien, the historian of the Round Towers of Ireland, that Yankee Doodle is a perversion of two Persian words, "Yanki Dooniah," signifying the "New World." It seems, on the authority of the late Mr. T. Moncrieff, the author of Tom and Jerry, and countless other farces and plays, who made it his pleasure in the closing years of his life, when afflicted with blindness, to investigate the history and origin of old tunes, that the air was composed for the drum and fife about the middle of the eighteenth century, by the Fife-Major of the Grenadier Guards. The air was not intended for a song, but for a march, and it was long after it had become familiar to the ears of the people in towns where British regiments were stationed that words became associated with it. "Probably," says Mr. Moncrieff, "the first person who brought about the alliance between the air and the rhymes was a nursemaid—fond of military display as the nursemaids of a hundred and twenty years ago were as well as those of our own day."

> Yankee Doodle came to town
> On a Kentish pony,
> He stuck a feather in his hat,
> And called them Macaroni.

The word "Macaroni" in this well-known nursery ditty suggests the period of the composition to have been between 1750 and 1770, or thereabouts, when, according to Grose, in his Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue, there was a club in London, called "The Macaroni," composed of gentlemen who had made the grand tour, and were fond of Italian cookery. These gentlemen were the "swells" of the period, and prided themselves on the fashion and elegance of their dress. Hence, a person foppishly dressed and in the extreme of the fashion was called a "Macaroni." The story of the adoption of the air by the Americans has been told in various ways. The British soldiers in America had, it appears, a song to this tune during the war of Independence, of which the following stanzas—very poor doggrel, indeed—are specimens:

> There was Captain Washington,
> Upon a slapping stallion
> A-giving orders to his men,
> I guess there was a million.
> And then the feathers in his cap,
> They looked so tarnal fine-a;
> I wanted peskily to get
> And give 'em to my Sinsima.

When the British troops under the Marquis of Cornwallis were defeated by the Americans, and on their surrender were allowed to retire through the American lines, with their arms reversed, the Americans, in unconscious imitation of the tactics of the House of Hanover, borrowed a tune from their foes, and struck up Yankee Doodle, as a taunt in the hour of victory; and made it national, then and for evermore.

The two other patriotic songs of the Americans—songs of some literary pretensions—Hail Columbia, and the Starspangled Banner, have never obtained the same popularity as their homely predecessor. In matters of national song, popularity, like kissing, goes by favour; and the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. If further proof were needed that a song cannot be made to order, but must grow, like liberty itself, it might be found in the fact, that late in the year 1813, when the heart of the Northern people had been "fired" (such was the expression of the time) by the attack of the South on Fort Sumter, and a song to replace Yankee Doodle seemed to some highly patriotic Americans to be greatly needed, a reward was offered for the best lyric poem and the best melody that the literary and musical genius of America could produce. Upwards of twelve hundred compositions were sent in, and the committee charged with the duty of examining and deciding upon their merits found that nine-tenths of them were beneath mediocrity, few above mediocrity, and not one really available for the purpose. A new song, however, did crop up in due time—nobody knows by whom written—adapted to a psalm tune:

> John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave,
> But his soul is marching on.

During the Civil War this song became to a certain extent national in the North, because, it was expressive of the strong feeling entertained on the subject of slavery; but it never superseded Yankee Doodle, which still holds its place, in spite of the ridiculous associations connected with the words, as the tune of all others that touches the heart of an American, wherever he may be, and rouses his honest pride in the greatness and glory of the Union.

Auld Lang Syne is the third immortal lyric that has established itself—no one knows how—in the heart of a noble people, and become the living symbol of kindly feeling, conviviality, friendship, and love of country. The first appearance in print of a song with anything like this title was in 1716, in Watson's Collection of Scott's Poems. It is called Old Long Syne, and consists of two parts in ten stanzas, in which there does not occur a Scottish word or idiom, except the one word "syne." It is tainted with the mythological and pagan affectation of the time, and speaks of "Cupid" and the "Gods," like other songs and poems of this brilliant but not very natural period of our literary history. Eight years afterwards Allan Ramsay tried his hand at improving it, and had the good taste to substitute the Scottish vernacular Auld Lang Syne for the hybrid Old Long Syne of Watson's Collection. But in other respects his emendations scarcely deserve the name. He could not emancipate himself from the thraldom of "Cupid," nor, though a master of the Scottish dialect, as he has shown in the Gentle Shepherd and other pieces, could he manage to fit a Scottish song to the truly Scottish phrase that had his fancy. What hold could a song have on the people's heart composed of five stanzas no better than this?

> Methinks around us on each bough
> A thousand Cupids play;
> While through the groves I walk with you,
> Each object makes me gay.
> Since your return the sun and moon
> With brighter lustre shine,
> Streams murmur soft notes while they run
> As they did Long Syne!

The force of inanity could go no further. Fortunately a greater genius took up the happy phrase, and, in the year 1788, appeared, for the first time, the noble song that appears in every edition of the poems of Robert Burns, and which is universally attributed to his pen. He, however, did not claim it as his own, but emphatically disclaimed it. He first mentioned it in a letter to his friend, Mrs. Dunlop, in which he wrote to that lady, "is not the Scotch phrase 'Auld Lang Syne' exceedingly impressive? There is an *old song* and tune which has often thrilled through my soul. You know I am an enthusiast in old Scotch song. I give you the verses on the other sheet. . . . Light be the turf on the breast of the Heaven-inspired poet who composed this glorious *fragment*. There is more of the fire of native genius in it than in half-a-dozen of modern English Bacchanalians." Nearly four years afterwards, when he had become connected with Mr. George Thomson in the re-publication of the Ancient Melodies of Scotland, he wrote to that gentleman, enclosing him the song of Auld Lang Syne, presumably the same version which he had sent to Mrs. Dunlop, informing him that the enclosure was "a song of the olden times, which has never been in print, nor even in a manuscript, until I took it down from an old man's singing. The air," he added, "is but mediocre, but the song is enough to recommend any air." The question arises, did Burns really obtain a *fragment* of this song from an old man, and send it, as he received it, to Mrs. Dunlop? Or did he enlarge or amend this *fragment* into the song which he forwarded to Mr. Thomson, and which is always printed among his works? No decision is possible, though all will admit, from internal evidence, that if the song were not Burns's own, there previously existed some mysterious poet in Scotland who could write as good a song as Burns could. Burns was an excellent judge of melody, and, lest he should be thought guilty of unfair disparagement to the air of Auld Lang Syne, it should be stated that the tune to which it is now sung is not the one on which Burns passed judgment, but an old cathedral chant, which dates from the Roman Catholic period, and of which the authorship is wholly unknown. The tune is excellent, and the words are married to it in the bonds of a true and indissoluble union. It is a stirring and a pleasant sight to see the enthusiasm of a hundred or two of Scotsmen at a public dinner or other festival, when this song is sung; to note how they start to their feet, how they join their hands in a kind of electrical chain, as they take part in the chorus, and to observe what fiery patriotism flashes from their eyes as the well-remembered notes reverberate through their hall of meeting. The song is national in the best sense of the word, and woe be who shall say what it is *not* worth in the encouragement of kindly feeling and harmless enjoyment? How much of the great fame of Burns rests upon it, it is difficult to say. Even if he did not actually write it, he brought it into the world, and that is renown enough for anybody.

The next and last song, of which mention has been made, is the famous Marseillaise of the French. The authorship both of the poetry and the music of this stormy petrel of song, is claimed for Rouget de Lisle, a lieutenant in the French Revolutionary army, in the days when the ragged and foot-sore soldiers of the Republic were first beginning to dream of conquering Europe. The claim to the authorship of the poetry seems to be well established, but not so the claim to the noble, half pathetic, half defiant, and wholly martial and inspiriting melody. No history of the French Revolution is complete without a history of this song, which did as much to inflame and direct it. "Luckiest musical composition ever promulgated," says picturesque and earnest Mr. Carlyle, "the sound of which will make the blood tingle in men's veins. Whole armies and assemblages will sing it, with eyes weeping and burning, with hearts defiant of death, despot, and evil." The less picturesque, the less earnest, and the less accurate Alphonse Delamartine has inserted in his History of the Girondists an episodical narrative of the origin of this song, which is amusing enough, but which is transparently apocryphal. Lieutenant (afterwards Colonel) Rouget de Lisle, being in Garrison at Strasbourg, in 1792, resided with, or was billeted upon, the mayor of that city, one Dietrick. It was a time of public scarcity, and even the family of the wealthy mayor could not always procure enough to eat and drink. "One day," says M. Delamartine, "when there was only some coarse bread and bacon on the table, Dietrick, looking with calm sadness at De Lisle, said to him, 'Plenty is not to be seen at our feasts; but what matter if enthusiasm is not wanting at our civic fetes, and courage in our soldiers' hearts? I have still *one* bottle of wine left in my cellar. Bring it,' he said, addressing one of his daughters, 'and we will drink to liberty and our country!'" Out of that one bottle, shared between M. Dietrick and Lieutenant De Lisle—for it does not appear that any of the young ladies partook of the wine—grew, if we are to believe M. Delamartine, the world-renowned song of La Marseillaise. Indeed, in M. Delamartine's opinion, M. Dietrick intended that an immortal song should be born, and that it should be inspired by the last bottle; for he said, when ordering the precious flask to be brought, "Strasbourg is shortly to have a patriotic ceremony, and De Lisle must be inspired by these last drops to produce one of those hymns which convey to the soul of the people the enthusiasm which suggested it." The wine must have been of the strangest, as well as of the strongest, to have produced the effects narrated. When the bottle was exhausted, "it was midnight," says M. Delamartine, "and very cold. De Lisle was a dreamer; his heart was moved, *his head heated*. The cold seized him, and he went *staggering* to his lonely chamber, endeavouring by degrees to find inspiration in the palpitations of his citizen heart." The poet, it appears, had a small clavichord in his chamber, and composed the air on that instrument, at the same time that he composed the words of his hymn. At last, "overcome by the divine inspiration" [not by the half bottle], "his head fell sleeping on his instrument, and he did not awake till daybreak. The song of the previous day returned to his memory with difficulty, like the recollections of a dream. He wrote it down, and then ran to Dietrick." He found the mayor walking in the garden, his wife and daughters not having yet come to breakfast, and read the verses to him. Dietrick aroused the family, and, his enthusiasm still growing, called in some musical neighbours to hear the piece performed. "At the first verse," says M. Delamartine, quite gravely, and with a delicious naïveté, "all countenances turned pale; at the second, tears flowed; at the last, enthusiasm burst forth. The hymn of the country was found. Alas! it was destined to be the hymn of a day."

This is a silly story, though intended to be romantic. Half bottles of French wine do not usually produce such effects even on poets; and men who stagger to bed to fall asleep over their own poetry and music on cold winter nights do not usually produce such finished and admirable performances as the poetry and the music of this song. The truth is that De Lisle, though he may have written the poetry in M. Dietrick's house, was not the author of the music, though he may have adapted it to his poetry, and improved upon or extended it. The main portions of the air are to be found in a German song composed many years anterior to the French Revolution, which, with French words, was performed in Paris in 1782 at the private theatre of Madame de Montesson, the morganatic wife of that Duke of Orleans, who was afterwards so well known as Philippe Egalité. The Hymn, which Rouget de Lisle fitted to this melody, was originally called by its author The Song of the Army of the Rhine, and soon became popular in all parts of France, except in Paris. But it was destined to make its mark there also, and to receive from the Parisians the name by which it is likely to be known for ever. It was to this tune, and singing this song, that the determined soldiers of Marseilles marched through every town and city on their long tramp to Paris; and this song and tune, then heard in combination in Paris for the first time, took such possession of the fancy and the ear of the Parisians as temporarily to drive all other music out of their minds and memories. Knowing no other name to call it by, they called it the Marseillaise.

The song was intended by its soldier author to rouse the French people against the foreign foes who were threatening the liberty and independence of the country from the German frontier; but another and a very different destiny was reserved for it. Its tone is mission—to use a now fashionable word—was to be domestic and not foreign; not to aid in the overthrow of kings and generals abroad, but of kings and potentates at home, who opposed themselves to the will of the sovereign people. The song is ever ominous of civil strife when heard in France. It is the shibboleth of revolution. Heard in the Paris faubourgs among the workmen, it awakens the minds of thoughtful as well as of timid men to thoughts of impending evil and change of systems and of dynasties. Happy is the country whose popular song is on the side of law and order. Such is ours. Unhappy is, or may be, the country whose song is the cry of the people, and having the power to stir their imagination and their passion, is on the side of revolution and civic strife. Were there no such a song as the Marseillaise in existence, Napoleon the Third might well dispense with the services of many thousands of his soldiers.

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9th March 1870.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

GEORGE NICOLL AND Co.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

RICHARDSON AND ROBSON.
SUCCESSORS TO
MESSRS. DIXON AND Co.,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SMITHS, ENGINEERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON PRESSES, GIRDERS, BOILERS,
PUMPS, TANKS,
IRON GATES AND RAILINGS, &c., &c.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

IN THE ART DEPARTMENT.

Ceramic Statuary
Pictile Statuary
Engravings
Chromolithographs
Oil and Water Colours
Crayons and Pencils

Coloured Lithographs
Coloured Photographs
Photographs of Indian Scenery
Photographs of Indian Costume
Sable and Camel Hair Brushes
Drawing Papers

Artists Materials generally.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

Surveying and Engineering
Mathematical
Optical and Meteorological
Nautical and Astronomical

Phantasmatoria
Dissolving View Lantern
Telescopes
Binoculars

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK, Includes

Stationery of all kinds
Printing & Stamping Presses
Manifold Writers
Letter Balances
Gold and Steel Pens
Pen and Pencil-holders
Vulcanised Goods
Lamps and Lanterns
Canteens
Fire Arms
Gymkhana Kit and Games
Backgammon and Draughts
Jewellery
Watches

Albums and Scrap Books
Inkstands of all kinds
Meerschaum Pipes
Dressing Boxes
Chubb's Boxes
Mordan's Box
A B C Boxes
Tourist's Cruets
Cash Boxes
Cutlery
Chess and Backgammon
Playing Cards
Electroplate
Clocks.

NOTICE.—All Goods in these Departments are priced at the rate of TWELVE ANNAS to the SHILLING of English cost and ten per cent. discount is allowed on all Cash transactions.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

OFFICE STATIONERY;
JUST RECEIVED OVERLAND.

BLUE OR CREAM LAID FOOLSCAP PAPERS,
In packets of 9 quires each.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
SUPERFINE PLAIN, per quire As. 12, per ream.	12 8	14 0
FINE PLAIN, per quire As. 8, per ream	8 0	9 0
SUPERFINE BLUE LAID, plainly ruled, per quire As. 14, per ream	13 8	15 0
SUPERFINE BLUE LAID, ruled for accounts, per quire Rs. 1, per ream	14 8	16 0

BLUE OR CREAM LAID OFFICIAL ENVELOPES.

No. 1.—Measuring 10½ by 4½ inches, for deeds and official documents, per hundred	1 12	2 0
" 2.—Measuring 8½ by 3½ inches, for foolscap folded twice, along, per hundred	1 8	1 12
" 3.—Measuring 6 by 4 inches, for foolscap folded twice, across, per hundred	1 4	1 8
" 4.—Ditto ditto, super. do.	1 8	1 12

BLOTTING CASES,
In best French Morocco.

FOOLSCAP FOLIO, measuring 14 by 9 inches, each	4 8	5 0
Ditto, with lock and key, each	7 0	8 0
DEMY FOLIO, measuring 11 by 8 inches, each	5 8	6 0
Ditto, with lock and key, each	9 0	10 0

STATIONERY FOR STUDY OR CABINET USE AS USUAL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THOMSON AND COMPANY.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
MAZAGON.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.
Nail Brushes.
Tooth Brushes
Combs.
Corn Plasters.
Perfumery.
Sponges.
Sponge Bags.
Flesh Gloves.
Chest Expanders.
Eau de Cologne.
Violet Powder.
Feeding Bottles.
Court Plaster.
Filters.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON AND Co.

MRS. LAKE'S
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of MILLINERY on HAND, kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up.

ORDERS FROM OUT-STATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCES OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE

Has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, that she has JUST received Overland,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

as follows, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS BONNETS, Straw Hats for Ladies and Children, Infant's Hoods, Hats, Cloaks, and Pelisses, Babies' Socks.

RICH SILKS, SATINS, and MOIRES, in all Colours. Black and White Silks.

GRENADINES, Tartatons, Alpaca, Merinos, Linseys, Prints, Muslins, Crapes, Barèges.

BLACK VELVET, for Dresses.

BALL DRESSES, in all the New Colours